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id judicans huc transcripsi, figuramque hanc tertiam apposui. Notantur autem in TAB. Fig. III.

Nº 1. Brachii dextri aneurismate obfiti interiorius  
latus.

2. Locus unde sanguis sponte prorupit.

3. Brachii dextri ejusdem externum latus.

Scripseram *Amstelædami*,

d. 16 Septembr. 1742.

**XI. Observationes duæ Anatomico-practicæ, una  
de Infante nato cum Sacco Aqua pleno, ab Offe  
Sacro usque ad Talos propendente; altera de  
Hydrocephalo singulari. Auctore Job. Ba-  
stero, M. D. R. S. S.**

Read Dec. 23.  
1742.

**O**MNE illud, quod lymphatica vasa  
ita obstruit, ut transitus contentæ  
lymphæ ad cor impediatur, hydropem causari potest:  
sic quando in partu difficili caput nimium premitur,  
vel capite jam nato, os uteri collum, vasaque jugu-  
laria ita constringit, ut reditus sanguinis per arterias  
vertebrales allati inde impediatur, oriri potest Hydro-  
cephalus.

Sic *Lowerus*, libro de corde, Cap. I. in cane vin-  
culo ligabat venas jugulares, arteriis aperte relictis,  
viditque canis caput pedetentim intumescere, ipsum-  
que hydropicum fieri: & ipse in suspensis hominum  
cadaveribus plus semel expertus sum, laqueo reditu  
sanguinis ex capite impedito, cavitates cerebri humore  
aquoso esse repletas, plexumque choroideum hydati-  
dibus scatere.

Aut oritur hydrocephalus, quando infantes cer-vice incurvo prodeunt, aut ab obstetricibus nimis rude tractantur, aut ante justum tempus prono capite in utero prolabantur. Multum huc facit Phlegmaticum matris temperamentum, & victus ex crudis & concoctu difficilioribus.

Quoniam ergo in omni corporis puncto inveniuntur venæ, vehentes lympham sanguine tenuiorem, hinc ubique in corpore hydrops oriri potest; qui, si universalis, anasarca, si particularis, a partibus affectis, ut hydrocephalus, hydrops pectoris, uteri, ovarij, scroti, &c. nomen habent.

Cum vero hoc anno rarissimum hydrocephali & hydropis saccularis, ut loqui liceat, in praxi mea casum observare licuit, illos ad vivum coloribus depictos Regiæ Societati offerre veniam rogo.

Primus casus fuit infantis masculini sexus, cui in tergo, ubi os sacrum est, oriebatur saccus usque ad calcaneos propendens, vera cutis productio, intus, ut tangenti videbatur, humore aquoso plenus: hic infans, quamvis roseo suo colore videbatur sanissimus, paucos dies supervixit: mortuum disseccare non licuit, sed ad vivum depinxit, omnibus partibus mensuratis, accuratus pictor.

Alter infans duos annos cum semisse natus erat, eo ipso quo moriebatur die, in omni quo tempore nil nisi maternum lac hausit. A patre sanissimo procreato, sed a matre cachectica in lucem edito, caput quidem ipsi erat justo majus, sed pedetentim hoc ad delineatam excrevit magnitudinem, (licet parentes plures medicos & chirurgos consulissent, plurimaque, sed in cassum, tentassent remedia) ita ut teneræ vires

mon-

monstruosum hoc caput sustinere essent impares, infansque semper jacere cogeretur.

Qui caput hoc post mortem filo metiebatur, ab auditorio meatu dextro supra ossa bregmatis ad meatum sinistrum filum viginti & semipollicem Rhénolandicos longum reperiebat: qui a radice nasi incipiens, filum ducebat ad primam dorsi vertebram, huic viginti tales pollices filum erat: qui vero a radice nasi incipiens uno circuitu occipitis, frontis & temporum ossa cingebat, ejus filum viginti & quinque pollices Rhénolandicos longitudine superabat. Ita hujus capitis ossa a se invicem erant dissenta, intra cujus integumenta communia nil feri aut aquæ tamen fuit repertum.

Aperto autem secundum artem cranio, & prudenter elevata dura matre, apparebat pia, sed tenerrima, sed pellucidissima plena humore aquoso, nullo odore, nullo sapore prædito, sed & ita pellucido, ut per eum, tamquam crystallum, ad fundum cranii posset perspicere.

Ad fundum cranii, inquam; ipsa enim cerebri substantia, quam inter alia anatomica conservo, ita erat compressa, ut nil minus quam cerebrum videbatur; sed tantum firma membrana, quæ in his locis crassior, in aliis erat tenuior.

Tres cerebri cavitates unam modo cavitatem formabant, ubi medulla oblongata & cerebellum, sed incredibiliter parvum, videri erat. Nates, testes, anum, aut cerebri vulvam, aut ullas ejus protuberantias, aut medullam spinalem frustra quæsisseris, nec vestigia ipsa apparebant.

Contentus vero humor prudenter effusus & receptus replebat quinque pintas, ad stateram examinatus sex libras & undecim ponderabat uncias.

Dum infans ille vivebat, non nisi vitales ac naturales actiones in eo videbantur, animales vero nullæ: quietus semper erat, non lacrymans, semper quasi dormiens, surdaster, & sine ulla convulsione, aut motu sensibili, obiit.

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E R R A T A.

Pag. 227. l. 13. for two or three more, read two, three or more.

N. B. N<sup>o</sup> 467. being paged from i—xviii. which answers to pag. 281.—298. we shall begin N<sup>o</sup> 468 with p. 299.